GERMANY

The Frankfurter Zeitung, 21.7.41, quotes an article by Dr. Syrup in the Reichsarbeitsblatt in which he states that on April 1st, 1941 1.5 million foreign workers were employed in Germany, of which 1.25 million were men and 0.25 million women. The foreign workers were divided about equally between agriculture and industry.

The numbers of the different nationalities were as follows:-

	Poland	373,000
	The Protectorate	150,000
	Italy	132,000
	Holland	90,000
	Belgium	87,000
	Slovakia	69,000
(the former)	Yugoslavia	45,000
	Denmark	31,000
	France	25,000
	Hungary	21,000
	Switzerland	17,000
	Soviet Russia	10,000
	Bulgaria	8,000
	Rumania	4,000
	Norway	1,400
	Sweden	1,200
	Spain	1,100
	Greece	500
	Finland	200
	Portugal	100

In addition, there were 1.4 million prisoners of war employed in Germany.

Oldenburgische Staatszeitung, 22.7.41. At a meeting of the Oldenburg branch of innkeepers belonging to the DAF, Kreisleiter Englebert said: "Certain circles express surprise as to how Germany could conclude a pact with Soviet Russia and then attack her. It is clear that we honestly intended to keep the Pact, but that we were forced to action on realising the dishonest game played by our former partner. Every innkeeper must know these things so as to be able to counter senseless talk, as, particularly in inns, the tongues of false Volksgenossen who dare not speak their mind to the authorities loosen and possible cause much danger and confusion.

8th August, 1941.

GERMANY

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, 9.6.41. A spirit of competition between chambers and groups would be completely senseless, for Germany has not enough people to staff overlapping organisations. In fact, says Hinschuh, there is an urgent necessity for simplifying the organisation of the German economy, and the aim of such a simplification must be, in plain words, to strengthen the local control in each Gau. (in other words, the aim must be to strengthen Party control - Ed.)

Schleswig-Holsteinische Tageszeitung, 20.7.41. publishes an official notice from the Lübeck District which states that the order forbidding the use of child labour is not being obeyed everywhere. Attention is drawn to the fact that children over the age of twelve may be used as messengers and bell boys etc., only if a police card has been obtained. This rule also applies to one's own children. All applications for children under twelve will be automatically refused.

Westfalische Zeitung, 17.7.41. Many workers repeatedly ask for supplementary ration cards which are available only to heavy workers, very heavy workers, night workers or long hour workers. The definition of those entitled to these cards will be settled by regulations, but workers apparently believe that their issue depends on their management's decision. Conditions governing the issue of these rations cards are then reprinted. The article ends: "State authorities and all other responsible officials know that the willingness to work and the efficiency of the workers depend largely on sufficient nourishment."

Schleswig-Holsteinische Tageszeitung, 20.7.41., contains an advertisement by a market gardener stating that although the raspberry season commences on Monday no postal deliveries can be made owing to shortage of labour.

Konigsberger Allgemeine Zeitung 16.7.41. The Konigsberg ice works publish a large advertisement stating that, owing to labour shortage, ice cannot be delivered to new customers, but it can be fetched from the works near the Railway Station.

Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung, 19.7.41. An article on food control states among other things that some names, for instance, "Salad Oil Substitute" are inadmissible because no substitute for oil exists, and adds that a hard fight must be continuously waged against the marketing of useless cosmetics, soap substitutes, etc.

Recent cases of people being taken ill in bedrooms were traced to a chemical containing arsenic which had been mixed in the wall-paint.

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The Frankfurter Zeitung, 19.6.41., reports that the employment of women in the mining industry has again increased in recent months. Care has been taken that they are given all the consideration possible.

Women may not be employed in hauling, transporting or loading coal on the surface without special permission. They may not be employed at all underground or in coke production (Kokerei).

On principle young women under 18 years of age are not to be employed, and it is recommended wherever possible to make 21 the minimum age.

The women are to have one full working day per fortnight free for domestic work. They are given working clothes, and the works provided warm soup during the morning shift.

The employment of pregnant women in the mining industry is to be avoided on principle.

Deutsche Volkswirt, 9.5.41. "The shortage of rolling stock which began to make itself felt even before the war, has been greatly mitigated by the construction of new engines and carriages, and by hire-contracts with the railway administrations of the Western-European States, although, since the beginning of the war, the German transport system has been extended to territories in the East and, latterly, the South-East of Europe, whose equipment of rolling-stock is below the average.

"It will be of great assistance that, in the words of the Führer, the Danube has now been secured for all future against further acts of sabotage. Traffic on the Danube has been fully resumed. The blocking through the sinking of ships near the Iron Gates has not succeeded. The bridges which have blown up, are no longer a handicap, as the high water level has enabled ships to pass, even before the removal of the obstacles. Since the beginning of the war, the number of vessels plying on the Danube, has been greatly increased; now all those vessels which, through the machinations of the English had been temporarily put out of action, can again be used. The destruction by the Serbs of transport buildings has been provisionally dealt with, and will seem have been made partially ineffective. The determined action of our troops has prevented many explosions that had been prepared. Above all, the connections ith Italy have been reestablished".

Dresnder Neueste Nachrichten, 3.6.41. Questionnaires are being sent to all households to obtain complete information regarding the number of bicycles in Germany. Special mention is made of the fact that the information is required purely for statistical purposes and no confiscation is intended. Current rumours about the impending confiscation of bicycles are expressly denied.

The Hamburger Fremdenblatt, 8.5.41. reports the foundations of the Omnipol Handels, A.G. in Hamburg as a branch of the Vienna Omnipol Company which in its turn is a sister company of the Omnipol A.G., Prague, which, as a daughter concern of the former Skoda works, belongs to the Goring group. The H.F., which does not relish this intrusion of a new all-powerful competitor for the Hamburg merchants who form the backbone of the city, says that this foundation has a certain interest for existing export and import houses.

The Omnipol originally concentrated on import business, but their extensive importing activities, made possible by special method of payment led to stronger trading contacts with European and overseas countries, which also profited the export business of the company. Apart from agents in most European countries the company is also represented in oriental countries, overseas and has its own agents in the Soviet Union. Among the goods in which it trades are: corn, cotton, wool, flax, hides and skins, ores and metals, tobacco, guts, pharmaceutical chemicals, colonial products, foodstuffs, resin, wood, sugar, hops, malt, etc. Its exports consist mainly of manufactured goods. Hamburg import and export firms cannot, however, entirely look upon the Goring company as a competitor. The German importer is on the whole limited to his allotted quotas and beyond them has few chances of activity. The Omnipol, on the other hand, as the result of very special conditions, is in a position to make additional imports which would not have come the way of private firms in any case. The position is similar in the export business. Here, too, transactions can be concluded, particularly by means of private compensation, which, because of their size, because of the manner of payment, and also because of the character of the present commercial relations between Germany and certain countries, would hardly have come within the sphere of the German export trade.

Germany

A Zurich message, 20.6.41. gives official instructions drawn up in the form of seven commandments for German travelers, pointing out the necessity for adopting a "new travel technique" owing to the drastic curtailment of passenger traffic.

The seven commandments are:

1. Do not travel unless you must. If you do, don't complain.

2. Limit your luggage to the barest indispensible amount. Compressdit to the smallest possible size. so that it takes up least carriage space.

3. Say goodbye outside the barrier, so as not to crowd the platform.

4. Inside the compartment passengers should form themselves into a team, choosing one as their leader authorized to settle differences about resting, to decide upon the use of the luggage racks, to order the passengers to sit as close as possible, so that they can squeeze in one more than the seat normally holds, and to take the initiative frequently during the voyage in suggesting thatfully and politely but firmly that those with seats should change places with those who are standing.

5. Cultivate the team spirit against those elbowdiggers who inconsiderately fight for seats. If conciliatory words have no effect be sharp, and finally call the gaurd.

6. Don't bother the conductors or station officials needlessly- they are alway overworked.

7. Observe the same rules on the journey home.

economic sphere was then beginning to take shape from which all nations concerned would benefit.

[illegible] - discussed German Ministerial director, Dr. [illegible]'s view on future German collaboration with agricultural neighbour states. He confirms that foreign imports must not influence producers' prices in Germany, but sale of foreign surplus agricultural produce to Germany facilitated, provided neighbour countries plan long term adjustment to German market needs. Prices will then be fixed covering producers production costs, plus a reasonable profit. Competence is likewise allowed a fair profit, but the international speculative element must be eliminated in the agricultural trade. To prevent internal glut prices Germany will make arrangements to cut down or stop imports, or determine alternative delivery times.

[illegible] - Work for the New Order of the Reich has been going on [illegible] more than four years.

The economic order must be in tune with the social order, which has been shown best by the Four Year Plan. Economic planning is also political planning; the conditions for the establishment of this new complementary plan are considered by the authorities now and by our Europe. They will win the new world - a world in which the new economic system will replace the old one. A new system will arise in Europe, a system from which all will benefit. We Germans have the proud knowledge of being the standard bearers of the new future."

[illegible], 6/9/41 - "Now when European unity is really a question of the moment the Northern countries draw back and move at a snail's pace behind the trends of the time. This lack of concern and obstinacy seems to us Germans both amazing and to be pitied since every day that employed means a day lost for the northern countries. They should give up performing the acrobatic feat of trying to sit between two chairs without sitting hard. Neither steel might be free when it came to be needed.

According to the [illegible], 10th March, Dr. Ley's speech at the opening of the Vienna fair contained the following remarks:-

"Europe must realise itself as an indivisible unit because other territories have long since done so, and otherwise Europe would not be able to withstand pressure from America... By blockading the whole Continent, England has made Europe conscious of the necessity for European unification.

[illegible] ZEITUNG, 13/9/41 - Local roads in the Durem district are dangerous to traffic owing to disrepair, which is due to the shortage of labour.

SUMMARY

An article in Das Reich, 16th February, concludes with the following statement: "Even after the war, it will be necessary to have foreign labour in Germany. The economic structure of the Greater European Space (Grossraumwirtschaft) will advance this development; it must, however, be avoided at all costs to create "ghettos for foreigners" ("Lager"abschnitte). After the war it will be possible to direct (lenken) foreign labour in Germany regionally and according to its national origins (Volkstumsangehörigkeit)."

[illegible] of 3/2. The shortage of tin, iron, jute and wood necessitated a change-over to manufactured derivatives based on artificial and a corresponding reduction must be made in the consumption of packing materials for all commodities. Rhenish glass, pottery, aluminium, cellophane and cardboard or parchment cardboard have successfully replaced tinplate. Mixed yarns of paper and yarns of straight paper replace jute sacks. Cellulosical seals replace rubber for sealing fruit and vegetable glass jars. Carton alone or combined aluminium containers replace jam jars and honey jars. For bulk packing, returnable packing cases, large glass containers, or cans and containers of substitute materials are used. Corrugated board containers replace wooden cases and crates.

[illegible] 4/2 - German retraining centres for unemployed metal trade operatives latterly solely engaged in training imported foreign labourers in the use of modern machine tools, modern workshop methods and the German language. Presently 600 Ukrainians, Flemings and Danes receiving instruction at Nuremberg centre.

[illegible] 4/2 - NIEDERLANDS DAGBLAD - appeals to the agricultural population stressing the position that Netherland agriculture is much worse than last year. Great help was given last year by strong workers Arbeitsgemeinschaften now missing. The recent necessary heavy calling up of young men in many cases has removed the last youthful strength irreplaceable by war prisoners due to lack of administrative staff. Delays in supplies of fertilisers and seed following transport shortage imposes difficulties. There are no female workers to aid the land women.

Cologne, 5/2/43, In English - The well known German economic expert, Dr. Schmitz, says Germany has been able to guarantee all her vital supplies by occupying enemy countries, and by strengthening economic relations with her neighbours. The gradual development of bilateral into multilateral clearing and the inclusion of the occupied territories in this clearing system has been brought about. In many instances, a tendency to abandon gold in international trade can be observed. A European (over)

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